History, Pros, and Cons of Gold

By: Aahil Sonawala

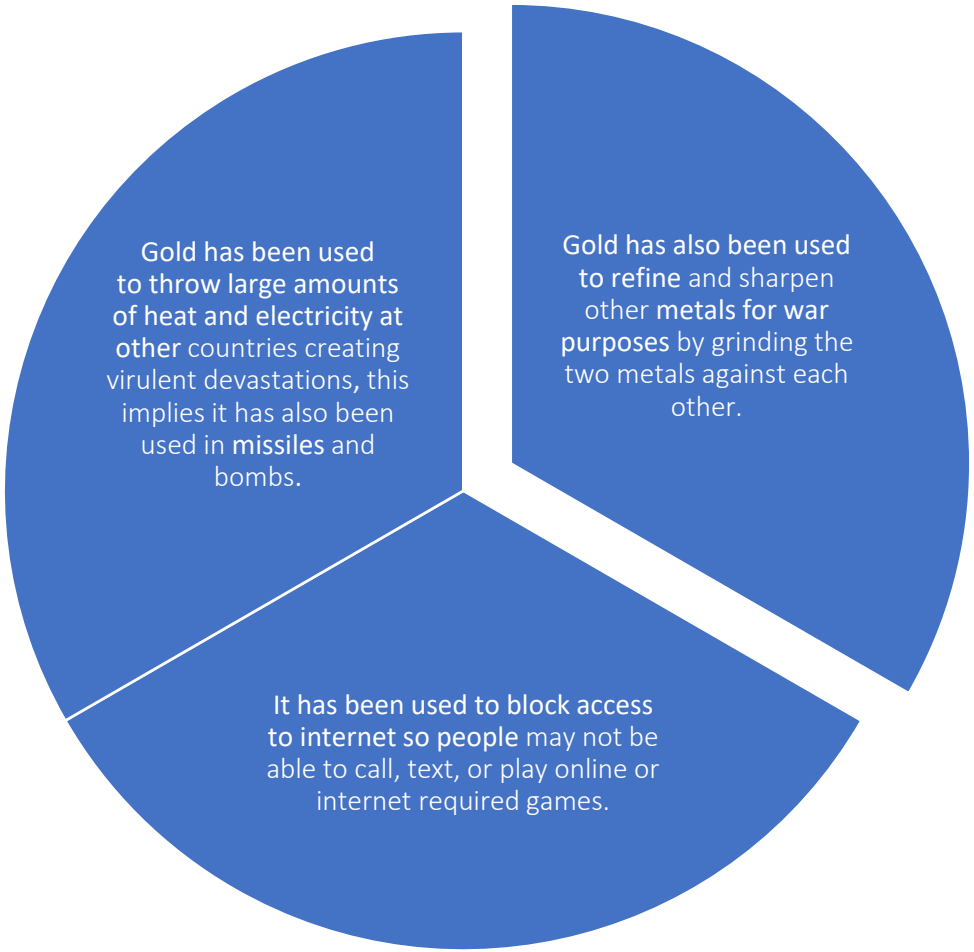
History and explanation

- Gold was first found in 2450 BC by an ancient Egyptian alchemist named Zosimos, who stumbled upon gold while mining for other needed metals.
- Etymologically, the word gold is from the Greek word "geolo" (jee-olo) meaning "something that is yellow." The symbol "Au" derives from the word "**Au**ram" (or-ram) or "Aurum" (or-rum) meaning gold in Latin.
- Gold initially was used for jewelry and decoration exclusively in Nubia. Later, spread worldwide at extremely high prices. It was then mainly used for decoration in houses of important people. When more gold was found, it not only became the classical gold standard, but was implemented into more important structures like pyramids, sphinx's, or in churches; at the same time continued to be researched and experimented on to hopefully start being produced by humans. Scientists concluded its impossible to make gold even while knowing the molecular structure, so they stopped experimenting with it on February 24 2004.

How it came to be

- Gold isn't created on Earth. The reason gold is limited and so high in value is because we or any other world we know can't produce it. Instead, it came from the asteroid that made the dinosaurs extinct. So far, that asteroid seems to be one of a kind because it was full of gold while all others we've seen have none.

Cons of how gold is used today



Pros of how gold is used today

Gold retains it's value while inflation with other currencies waver because gold is not generated or destroyed.

It doesn't tarnish, rust, its oxidization-resistant, it has a solidity/density of 19.3 g/cm^3, and is corrosion proof; so you can have it on anything and anywhere, it won't be damaged unless melted (melting point is 1064 C or 1945 F while boiling point is 2856 C or 5173 F).

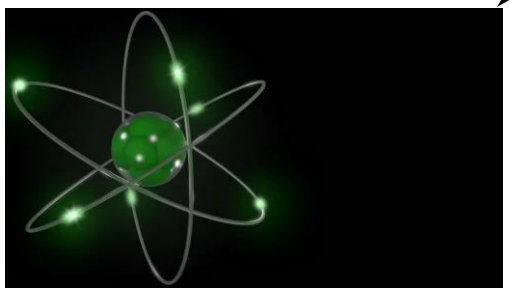
Gold is a good conductor of heat and electricity so using them as parts for devices or nuclear reactors would make things very efficient, strong, and durable.

It is used by dentists to restore teeth, used in tooth fillings, used when tooth decay is too big for fillings, and is used for dental crowns.

Gold can be made into salt which is used as medicine to help with joint pain and help control arthritis (and also what dentists use most of the time).

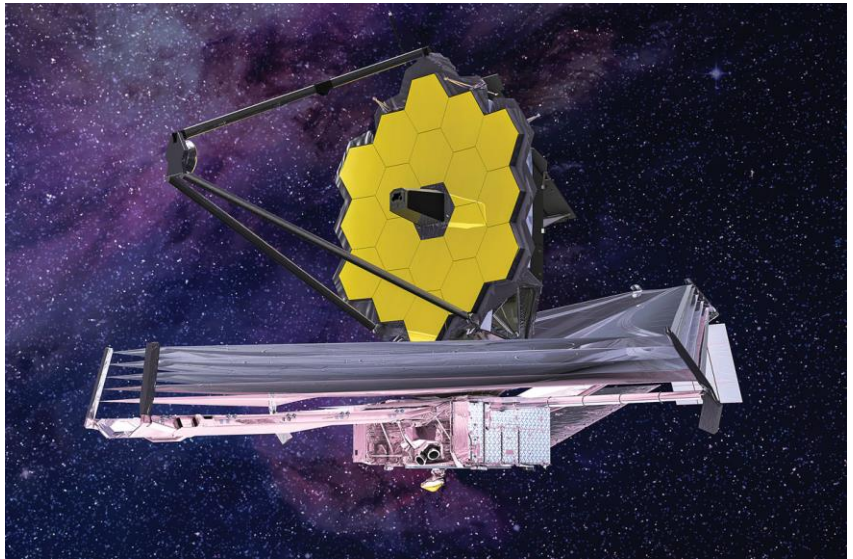
Major things that we know about gold

Atomic number: 79	Symbol: Au Protons: 79 Electrons: 79 Neutrons: 118
Atomic mass: 196.96657	Description: Natural, bright, slightly orange-yellow, dense, soft, malleable, and ductile metal in pure form.
One of the least reactive elements.	Solid at room temperature or under standard environmental conditions.
Is usually found 1200 – 4500 meters below surface level.	Usually, gold is found being alloyed with a bunch of different metals mostly being zinc, copper, iron, cadmium, aluminum, silver, platinum, and palladium.



Few interesting facts about gold

- Most gold used has been found in 1848 or later due to the finding of gold **nuggets** which make up 2% of the gold in America.
- There are electrons on the outside of gold similar to how the Earth has a magnetic field, these electrons around the gold bounce some light while absorb others. This means its good for mirrors and telescopes due to it being infrared; this also gives gold the ability to absorb blue light.
- Due to the electron sea of gold, it can slip by each other super easily and also hold other atoms in place, creating a very stable structure.



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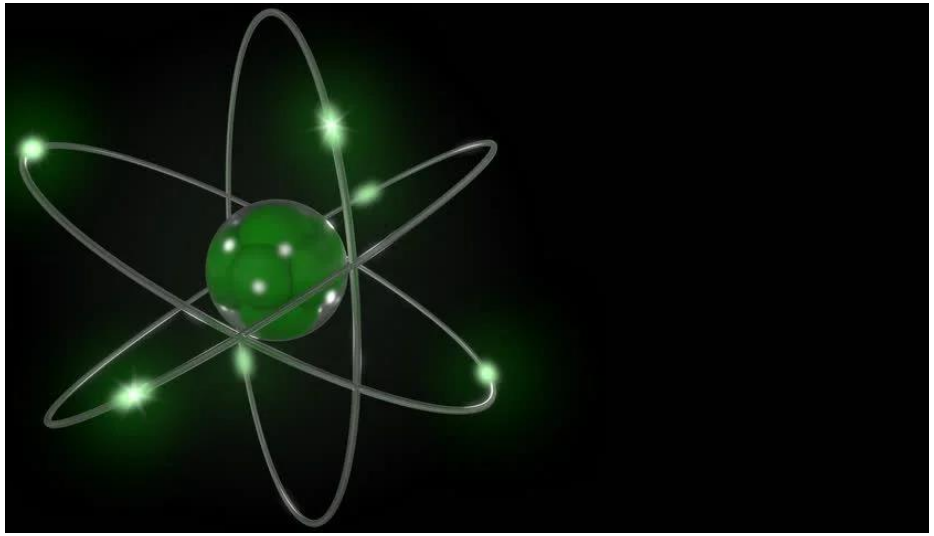

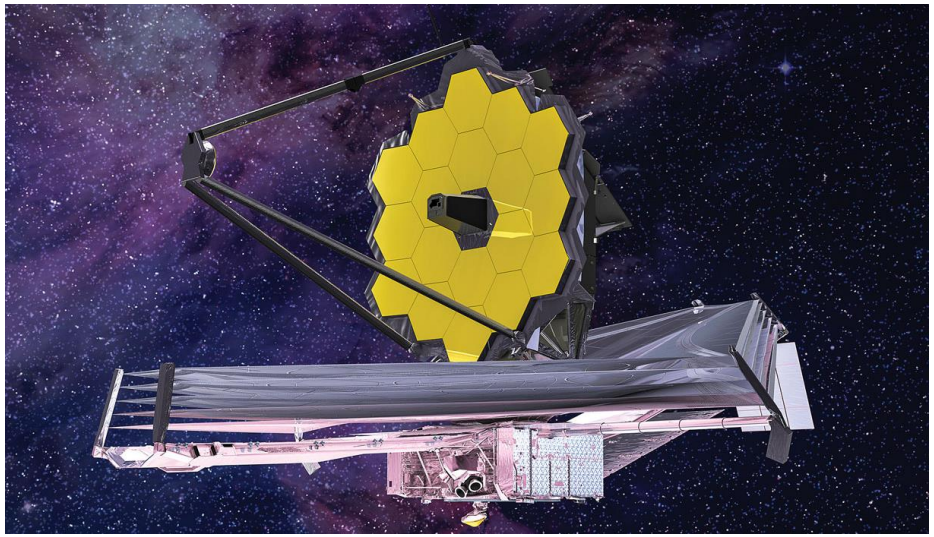

Thanks For Watching

- Thank you for watching or reading, this presentation was rushed.
- I hope you learned has much as I hope you did, and I compliment your attention-span for being greater than mine.